Church's future. The young men who would become her ministers pause on the thresh-hold and ask whether they must pluck out their brains and replace them with sawdust; whether they can be believers and at the same

time Presbyterians.

"The Ganaral Assembly stultified itself last year when it bound itself to be been dead of the last year. vinistic lines. Don't misunderstand me. No one has more respect for Calvin than myself, but I object to tring a live Church to a man who has been under ground for 800 years. Perhaps we can't improve on Calvin, but it hurts me to think that the Church in which my heart is bound up is anchored to a graveyard It will be as fatal to the Church's future to pin her to an old name as it would be to physical science. To the us to the sixteenth century is an attempt to drive the Presbyterian buggy with a hitched horse, The moment that you have created the suspicion in a person's mind that the Church is not in sympathy with a broad Christianity, you have damned the Church in his mind. As Dr. Van Dyke said so aptly the other day: 'If we cannot have liberty and orthodoxy both. let us have liberty and let orthodoxy go."

The question of the inerrancy of the Beriptures has been raised. I am sure that it makes no difference in my rostful belief touching the divine reliability of the Scripture as a whole. We believe the Bible is inspired, but we don't believe that a coney chews the cud because in Leviticus, xi., 5, it says: 'The coney because it cheweth the cud but divideth not the hoof; he is vaclean unto you.' But that doesn't wound the Scriptures in a vital part. The Bible. thank God, is too big a thing to hang on a popey. These minor points ought to be settled by the scholars, and not by you. The scholars are saying that there are such errors as I have named. Of course, I can assume that there pare none, but assumptions in the interestool convenience are always revenged later but This is an intellectual cowardice. If there are errors, sooner or later they will be known. The more effort we make to keep them bid, the more the Bible will suffer when they are known.

This question of inerrancy is not new. Calvin. Luther, and many others did not believe in the Bible's inerrancy. If this is not ac cording to the Confession of Faith-I don't whether it is or not-we had better square the Confession with the Truth rather than the Tanth with the Confession. Let those who would prove that there are no mistakes in the Bible produce a cud-chewing coney, and then we will consider the question of iner-

'If the Church is to go on in the way that some are trying to persuade us it ought to go. the poper it gives up the ghost the better, to

These lates, remarks of mine are to proabroad. They are exciting the contempt of persons who think, and lead them to suspect at religion is one of those things that shows best when the light is turned down. Some will say that my remarks operate to engender skepticism. Before God I denvit. It would take a whole mountain of Gospel preaching toatone for the work of the silly souls who have tried to shut off light from the Bible. To buffres and defend is to betray. To uncover, to throw flown the gauntlet, and challenge investigation is our best confession of faith. May God Almighty cure us of our small ways! May God kindle light in our eyes to find it in this blessed volume before me and to publish it with triumphant assurance."
Dr. Parkhurst goes to Detroit to-day, as he

is one in New York Resolviery's representa-tives in the General Assembly. He will find his sormon there sheed of tim. CRYING HERESVAON HEARSAY

Protestant Episcopal Brethren Admon-The Rev. Dr. E. Winquester Donald in his sermon in the Protestant Kelscopal Church of the Ascension. took to his lext yesterday:
"Now these (the Jewe of Bertra) were more noble than those of These atomics, in that they received the word with siles adiness of mind and searched the Scriptures daily, wnether

There is a belief prevalent the preacher said, that clergymen to day, at not honest; that they believe things theyware not preach. and what they feel certain in their own minds ianot true. He thought there, were two causes for this belief, and the that was that clergymen and laymen in the churches are bound down by doctrines. Therefore commit themselves to a doctrine, and once com-mitted they feel must be loval to ft. In con-sequence of this it is hard indeed for them to accept any accredited fact if that fact seems to bear hard against the doorings they profess

to defend. "Now, there is or there is not probation after death." said the preacher. "The greation has been debated for years, and it may not yet be closed. We find elergymen and larmen who are bound by doctrines that forbid them to believe in probation after death, diameter every fact that points to probation. Again we have clergymen resisting with all their might certain unquestioned facts in the Scriptures. The existence of these things does not show a laxity of moral but a laxity of intellegtual Integrity in the Church that brings it into deserved disrepute. One thing that man must

clier pute. " One thing it into deserved disrepute. " One thing that gate must to life one look in the face of the djod of Truth is to take care of his intellectual integrity and not dony anything the scripe of his authority and not dony anything the scripe of his authority and not dony anything the scripe of his authority who think they are fullest of the flely Ghost when they are opposing everything not exactly in accordance with every detail of their Church doctrine. So long as this is so, so long will the finger of scorn be pointed at the Church, and clergymen will be accused of preaching what they do not believe."

The preacher told a story of a professor in Yale Collegs. This man wrote a strong and activality painstaking work on inspiration. At a meeting of elergymen and laymen in Dosion some time alterward the look was discussed. There were twenty-three men at the meeting, and twenty-one who denounced the book in the strongest possible terms. Two stuck up for the work and the author. Some wese asked out of curiosity how many had read the book, and the twenty-one who denounced it were compelled to make the humiliating confession that they had not, while the two who stood by the author had. Dr. Donald said he could not believe that this incident was anything out of the common. Men were to-day accused by others on second-hand evidence they thorselve, had gathered at lifet hand.

"We find the Church divided," he said. On the one hand are mon indignant at certain quoted statements and publications, and on the other men who believe the authors, the whole one hand are mon indignant at certain quoted statements and publications and praise the authors. the whole one hand are mon indignant at certain quoted statements and publications and praise the authors. the whole one hand are mon indignant at certain quoted statements and publications and praise the authors. the whole one become hand are mon indignant at certain quoted statements and publications and praise the authors the whole on the other nume who believe

to an end? You and I in rober honesty know that it's the very worst state of affairs that could be. """The last month there was elected to the highest office in the Church a man since accused of many unworthy things. One charge made against him is that he believes and preaches Unitarianism. Before you say this charge is true or unitue it is your duty to take the utterances of this noble man and read and consider them and make up your minds for yourselves whether anything in them justifies the horrid accusation. This man kept faith with thousands when it was hard for the thousands to keep their latth. It would not be surprising if some time in the future a charge should be made against his accusers that they were Remanizing the Church. As one who is under no suspicion of doing this I say that, should such charges be made. It is your duty before taking sides to investigats for yourselves the question. "People have said that if the utterings of certainings are not suppressed or denounced the fals of Christianity is scaled. That is skepticism. Truth as in Christ at the mercy of any one man or body of men! is that faith? Is that profound bellef in feed the Father. God the Sion, and God the Holy Ghost? Christian faith is in these three, and these are to stand so long as man is man and so long as the world is a theatre where the drama of life is played.

It is time to demand intellectual integrity and to make competent utterances only from first-hand knowledge or be silent."

THE CONSISTORY CAN'T GAG HIM. The Rev. Dr. Smyth Says He Has Bees Driven Out of His Church.

The Rev. Dr. George H. Smyth preached yesterday to as large a congregation as ever greeted him during his pastorate. Probably the announcement made the previous Sunday that he would make a statement concerning his resignation of the pastorate of the Second Reformed Church at 122d street and Lenox avenue, had something to do with the size of his audience. Dr. Smyth related the story of Paul's life.

comparing his own experience with that of the Apostle. In the course of his remarks he said: The Chairman of the Classis Investigating Committee denounced my sermon. 'The Spirit of Christ,' and dreaded my statement to-day. I informed that gentleman that I am a free man, a citizen of a free country, and that I

I informed that gentleman that I am a free man, a citizen of a free country, and that I would not be gagged by him nor by any body of men. He even went so far as to offer a resolution in Classis to atop, if possible, any statement to you of the causes which led to my resignation. I was to craw out and away from you as if I were a criminal, and you were not to know why. The man is known as the 'Pope of the Classis' and all seem afraid of him except the man now addressing you.

Nine and a hair years ago I accepted a call to the pastorate of the Dutch Reformed Church of Hariem, then worshipping in the old frame building at 121st street and Third avenue. Its morning congregation then numbered about 125, its evening about 50. At the close of the figst year the congregation had increased to between 600 and 700, and by the end of the second year the church was filled. We advocated a new church, which was built and was soon filled.

Some of the members of the Consistory greatly opposed the building of the new church, and one of them wowd he would never stop until he had criven me out of it. For this he and those he could manipulate have worked diligently for the past two years. They have succeeded and are sulting over their victory. Now, the Consistory need not have put themselves to half the trouble which this is yet to cost them, for the Dutch Church was hever an essential to me. I lived before ever I had anything to do with it, and expect to live when I am done with it. Let it be said to the honor of this neble people that they remained loyal to their pastor and were never more so than at the present day.

The Chairman of the Investigating Committee appointed by the Classis is kiev. Dr. C. ampresent day."

The Chairman of the Investigating Commit-

The Chairman of the investigating commit-tee appointed by the Chassis is itee. Dr. C. am-bers. The man referred to as opposing Dr. Smyth as pastor of the new church is Mr. Ferris, who resigned from the Consistory after Mr. Smyth had refused to alternate with the pastor of the new church.

THE HERESY TRIAL.

The Rev. Thomas Dixon Says It is a Relic of Savagery and Barbarism.

In his review of current events before his ermon yesterday morning the Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., of the Twenty-third Street Baptist Church, said: "Peneath all the cry against Prof. Briggs and Heber Newton and others mowing ones can read between the lines dis appointed ambitions, parrow jealousies, enryings, and bitter personalities. It is useless for men to deny this. It is so patent that deworld does not regard the cant phraseology of ecclesiasticism. On such questions the world

ecclesiasticism. On such questions the world calls a spade a spade. Such exhibitions strike at the very heart of faith. They are stumbling blocks over which thousands fail and abandon their faith. Such exhibitions are ever a disgrace to the Church of Jesus Christ. They set back the cause of truth sometimes for generations, sometimes for centuries.

The horesy trial is a record of barbarism, a relic of savagery. It belongs to the crudeness and ignorance and superstition of barbaric times. It smells of roasting fiesh. Is it not time to banish this relic of superstition and barbarism? Can it give any force to the cause of Christian life to-day? Should not every true Christian is esk with might and main to wipe out this stain from the history of the Church? Have we not enough dark pages in human history made by those who profess the name of Jesus Christ; Shall we separate still further the Christianity of Christ from historic Christianity? Should we not rather seek to make these two things one and the same, to fill the actual Church of Christ with the true solirit of Him who died on Calvary? No man can enter into the trial of a heretic and take Jesus Christ with him."

THE REV. HEBER NEWTON'S FAITH. He Stands Upon the Nicene Creed as the Sole Test of Orthodoxy.

The Rev. Heber Newton stated his views on creeds and confessions in his sermon at All Souis' Church yesterday morning. The Thirtynine Articles of Faith and the Westminste Confession be condemned, and he said that if the Nicene Creed were accepted in place of them it would settle all the difficulties that are disturbing the Church. "This simple distinc-tion," he said, "would clear the whole atmosphere to-day. Nothing is to be demanded of s clergyman in our Church save loyalty to the reat catholic creeds. Orthodoxy is to be tested by no other standard than those found in the creeds. The thought of laymen need not concern itself with any doctrine not emtion the recognition of this catholic truth

Concerning the Bible, he said that we must elieve:" nothing beyond that simple declaration of the Nicene Creed- Who spake by the prophets?' That is the sum and substance of the Church's official declaration on the question of inspiration. You may hold to the plen-

tion of inspiration. You may hold to the plenary inspiration of the Scriptures and believe every word dictated by the Almighty, or you may hold that large and reasonable view which is spreading through our Churcia so rapidly, with equal loyalty to one only authority, the creed."

The Church, Mr. Newton said, bids us believe nothing concerning the creation beyond the simple doctaration as to "one God, the Father Almighty, hisker of heaven and earth," and we are equally free to take the story of Genesis as history or parable. Concerning the origin of cril, the fail of man, and predestination and election, Mr. Newton says the creeds are silent; and theories of atonement, too, he said, "be they true or false, be they sound or unsound, have no part in our great creed. They lie outside the realm of essential Christian belief."

silent; and theories of atonement, too, he said.

"be they true or false, be they sound or unsound, have no part in our great creed. They lie outside the resulm of essential Christian belief."

Concerning future punishment and the resurrection, the teaching of the Church, Mr. Newton sand, is contained in the words from the creed. "He shall come again with glory to judge both the quick and the dead." and "I look for the resurrection of the dead." and "I look for the resurrection of the dead." and he continued. "the phrases in the Arceles' Creed. The resurrection of the body. Is then to be interpreted by the larger and more clastic phrase of the Alcene Creed. The resurrection of the body is not affirmed and is not to be demanded of any in the Church who hold to immortality and to the budily clothing. In any sort, of the dead who rise into the larger life. For all sons of the body laid away in the grave if it so helps you. You are free to interpret it in the larger sense in which most men must read it, if they are to tellevel at all."

The Nicone Creed. Mr. Newton said, affirms God and immortality and the Church's belief concerning "the birth of Jesus from the Virgin Mary, His crucifixion under Pontins Pilate. It in seconsion unto heaven, His enthronement in nower, and list coming to judge the quick and the dead. To this is added the existence of the one Caholic and Apostolic Church. It affirms still further the philosophical form in which these spiritual truths and this central in historic fact of Jesus, the Christ of God, is cast by the Christian consciousness, by the deepest thought of the Church through the centuries. These doctrines are, hist, the trinity, and second, the incarnation."

"Mr. Newton had to say of the doctrine of the Thinty is a dogma which is not even professed to be understandable, but which is placed above and beyond all human thought as anystery. The doctrine of the Trinity is a dogma of the leading of the pilate of creation, the nature in which the influence in the first is a unique man. a

and dismembered before our eyes. It is paralyzed with doubt. It is distracted with the contentions over dogma. Through every branch of Christendom the strife of creeds is seen. The mind of man is seeking a creed form for his faith under which he can rest with intellectual honesty and with spiritual satisfaction. He casnot find such a shelter under the Reformation confessions of faith, with their long-drawn metaphysics, their intolerable opinionativeness, their infallibility in points where knowledge is blasphemy. He who reads the signs of the times sees clearly two alternatives before our American Protestantism, the throwing overboard of its creeds or their simplification. Could our Protestantism, the throwing overboard of its creeds or their simplification. Could our Protestant churches to-day be content to part with their Reformation Confessions of Faith, and fall back unon that great Catholic creed which has come down through the centuries, and its by our own Church held forth as the common heritage of all who profess and call themselves Christians, there would be an end of stribe and contention. Well night every battle waged in our sister churches would cease at once. Ur. Bridgman would not have to leave his pastorate on the question of inspiratiou. The conciliation of creeds is to be found in the return to that common creed of Christendom which rules out from the form of faith these dogmas over which men are disputing."

THE BOYCOTTED PASTOR.

The Attendance Increases, but Still a New Church may be Formed.

ELIZABETH, May 24.—The backbone of the Elizabeth port seems to be broken judging from the attendance to-day. Instead of only about seventy persons at the morning services there were 130 to-day, while the services to-night were attended by more than 150. No reference was made by l'astor Johnson to the trouble, but it was plain that he was gratified by the marked change in his favor. Many of
the original seeders were in attendance tonight with their wives. Miss Tillie Mackey,
the organist, refuese to come back and her
place has been illied by Mrs. Edward Rodgers.
The rest of the original choir, namely. Miss
Sallie Binns, Frank Binns, Miss Martle Whiting, Mrs. Hattle B. Hyan, and the leader.
Harry Courtency, were in their usual places
to-night. Pastor Jounson moved his family
from Stapleton yesterday to the parsonage,
made vacant by the removal of Pastor Simpson, who has accepted a call to Oxford, N. Y.
The withdrawal of Mr. Simpson from the city
seems to have had the effect of quieting the
trouble.
There are still, however, about 200 of the
former congregation who don't attend the
church. They scattered to-day to various
obstructs, and nearly all of them to-night attended a prayer meeting at Joseph t. Coleman's house, a former trustee. They will hold
a meeting this week to try and organize a new
church. The leaders in the revolt want to
withdraw entirely from the Methodist Protestant church. The bolters can get the use of
the Gorman Pressylerian church for week-day
services. If it is decided at the meeting to
start a new church, which is doubtful, a movement will at once be set on foot to build
a chapel.
The feeling against the settlen of the Conby the marked change in his favor. Many of

ment will at once be set on foot to build a chapel.

The feeling against the action of the Conference in removing Pastor Simpson is still bitter with many of the seceiers. Pastor Simpson was treated to quite a demonstration when he left the city on Friday evening, his 200 admirers escorting him and his wife to the Elizabethport depot, and singing on the platform as the train moved out: "Good-by until we meet again with God." Pastor impson and his wife wept at the parting and nearly all the women present were moved to tears. One of the supporters of the new neator said to-night that there was no dispating the fact that Pastor Bimson was a remarkable man and fasurerior to the ordinary run of ministers, and that he would yet make his mark in the

NOT FAITHFUL TO ROME.

One of the Episcopal Seminary Converts Said to Have Gone Back.

Dean Hoffman of the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church says that James B. Werner, one of the two students of the seminary who became Catholies about a month ago and went to the house of the Paulist Fathers in West Fifty-ninth street, has returned to the Episcopal Church. The Dean told a Sun reporter last night that he had heard that the other student. R. Maury Ludlow, also wanted to return to the Episcopa fold. The story of the conversion of Werner and Ludlow was told in THE SUN at the time A week after their conversion they were con-

A week after their conversion they were confirmed by Archbishop Corrigan. Then Werner went to see his parents in Allentown, and Ludlow his in St. Louis.

At the house of the Paulists last night it was said that nothing had been heard from Werner since he went away. He was the more enthusiastic convert of the two. Ludlow has no intention of leaving the Catholic Church, it was emphatically stated. He is now in the house of studies of the Paulists attached to the Catholic University in Washington, where he has begun his studies for the Catholic priesthood. If Werner has renounced his belief in the Catholic Church's doctrines, it is doubtful if he will be received back into the Episcopal Theological Seminary. Dean Hoffman said that that was a question to be decided by the Bishop of his diocese. Bishop Bulison of central Pennsylvania. The young man might be made to pass a probationary term of from one to five years and then be allowed to pursue his studies for the ministry.

Dead from Gas in a Lodging House.

Late on Saturday night two laboring men salked into the Western Union Hotel, at the southeast corner of Cortlandt and West streets. and asked for lodging. Both had been drink ing, and one seemed to be sick. The first man registered as John McCloskey of Philadelphia paid his fifty cents, and went to his room. The other man had but thirly-five cents. He gave his name as Hugh Dougherty, and begged to be allowed to stay for that sum. He got a be allowed to stay for that sum. He got a room.

At 10 o'clock vesterday morning the chambermaid, passing along the hall, smelled gas, and found that it was strongest in front of the room occupied by Dougherty. The door was broken open, Dougherty lav dead on the bed, where he had thrown himself without undressing. The gas was turned on full, but not lighted. Dougherty's arms were drawn up as though he had had a cramp, and it is thought that the gas was only on assisting cause of death, if indeed he did not die altogether of some sudden attack of disease. Coroner Conway will hold an autopsy to-day. McCloskey had gone when Dougherty's death was discovered. It is supposed that they were simply friends of one evening.

Testimonial to Treasurer Tom Maguire.

Mr. J. T. Maguire, the Treasurer of the Blion and Fourteenth Street Theatres, received last night a flattering evidence of his popularity in theatrical circles in the fact that probably 500 reople who wanted to get into the Bliou Theatre couldn't do it. The theatre was already packed from orches ra to gallery by friends and accumintances who were anxious; to testify their good will for "Tom," as the Treasurer is universally called. Over fifty actors and actresses appeared upon the stage in an agreeable entertainment that filled up over three hours of time delightfully. Alies Kate Castleton, who has been ill for a long time, was seen again. Others who amused the throng were Mr. A. Mack, J. in W. Kansone, Miss Kate Davis, Georgee Marion, the ministral, Joe Ott, J. B. Radeliffe, Miss Adele Frost, Miss Katle Dixon, and Miss Estha Williams. The benefit netted nearly \$3,000 for Mr. Maguire, It was the biggest testimonial he has yet received. Theatre couldn't do it. The theatre was al-

A Church's Twentieth Anniversary. The twentieth anniversary of the Westside Methodist Church, in Westside avenue, Jersey City, was colebrated yesterday. The church has been entirely renovated. Elaborate services were held both morning and evening unvices were held both morning and evening un-der the direction of the pastor, the Rev. John Atchtson. Several elergymen of other denom-inations took part in the services, including the Rev. Charles Herr of the Baptist church in Clinton avecue, the Rev. Cornelius Brett of the Bergen Reformed Church, and the Rev. Dr., John L. Scudder of the Jerrey City Taiernack. The Rev. Father Hennessey of St. Patrick's Church received a cordial invitation to take part in the services, but he sent a letter re-gretting his inability to attend.

Will Present His Congregation With a

The Rev. Dr. S. H. Battin, the rector of Christ Episcopal Church in Claremont avenue. is about to present his congregation with a new and handsome church. Dr. Battin intenda the new building as a memorial to his wife and daughter. The building will be in Arlington and Claremont avenues, will be of yellow brick with stone trimmings, and will cost \$30,000, When it is finished Dr. Battin, who has been rector for twenty years, will retire and become rector emeritus. The liev. Dr. Hulett, his present assistant, will be the rector.

Stole Fourteen Ballot Boxes. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 24,-Thieves broke into the Sheriff's office at Somerville, the county seat of Morgan county, on Friday and stole fourteen ballot boxes. An election to locate the Court House was held inst seek, and resulted in favor of Decatur. It is supposed the object of the robbert was to destroy the validity of the election. Duplicates had been kept, however, and ne harm results.

LOBBYING PRESBYTERIANS.

VERY FEW ACCESSIONS TO THE BANKS OF THE BRIGGSITES.

Cal, Shepard's Mass Moeting Domand That the Gates of the Chicago Show Be Locked on Sunday-He Waxes Elequent -Prof. Green Attacks Those Who Would Rob Moses of His Laurele as Author of the Pentateuch, DETROIT. May 24.—The General Assembly

body, to-day has been spent by it as Sundays generally are spent by such bodies when on the eye of a coming contest, although a veneer of respect for the day overspread the lobbying so that it was done quietly and in corners. There was probably even more of it done than on previous days. When not in church the lobbies were hard at work—the Birch lobby keeping the fences of the anti-Briggs majority in repair, and the Johnson lobby making stray converts here and there. The converts are few and far between, for the Commissioners, influenced by Prof. Briggs's "Recantation," have been turned more than ever against him by his address to the Congregational Union in Plymouth Church on Wednesday. They consider his declaration of disbelief in Moses being the author of the pentatouch to be a reaffirmation of the heresies of his inaugural address, and they are also angered at his praise of the free-thinking Beecher, Prof. Briggs in imitating Cranmer. by recanting his recantation, has put himsel in a worse position than before.

The authorized publications made to-day in

which Prof. Harper of Yale and Prof. Thayer of Harvard came to his rescue, will not help him. The feeling is, that what a Baptist or Unitarian, for such Dr. Thayer is considered byterians. "Save me from my friends" ought to be Dr. Briggs's prayer, if they can find, no better defenders for him than theologians of other denominations.

The burning and shining lights of the As-

sembly appeared in the various local pulpits o-day as usual. In the alternoon Col. Shepard, as Chairman of the Committee on Sabbath Observance, held a mass meeting in the Central Presbyterian Church against opening the Chicago Exhibition on Sunday. In open-ing he called Dr. Dickie, the pastor of the church, "the angel of this golden candlestick " Among the speakers was Dr. Herrick Johnson, who having lelt lobbying to his lieutenants, had this to say: "The puritan Sabbath gone is the continental Sabbath com-

lieutenants, had this to say: "The puritan Sabbath gone is the continental Sabbath coming. Shall the gates of the Columbian Exposition be opened on Sunday? Let me give you six reasons why they should not.

"First-Opening the Columbian Exhibition on Sunday would be going back on all the traditions and usages of American life. The American department of the Paris Exposition which celevrated the hundredth annivorsary of American independence was closed on Sunday. The Exposition which celevrated the hundredth annivorsary of American independence was closed on Sunday. "Second-Opening the Columbian Exposition on Sunday would be importing the continental Sunday for the first time in American history in a national and governmental way, Should the continental Sunday be introduced to our States? American citizenship ought to blush for itself if it is not willing to exhibit its own goods at its own Exhibition—the American Sabbath.

"Third-Opening the Columbian Exposition on Sunday would make the Government a direct party to an assault on Sunday as a rest day and day of religious culture.

"Fourth-Opening the Columbian Exhibition on Sunday would lead to a state of damaging and demoralizing things in Chicago, at the thought of which I shudder. It would create a pandemonium, and the country would see seenes it has never seen.

"Fifth-Opening the Columbian Exhibition on Sunday would be do to tuture license of entertainment on Sunday which would break down the American Sabbath, and we should have the continental Sabbath, indeed.

"Sixth-Opening the Columbian Exhibition on Sunday would be selling the Lord's Day for a few pieces of silver. There would be no effort to open on Sunday if there were no money in it. I have head subscribers to the Exhibition talk of how Sunday in sening would swell the gate receips. Our immortal birth-right of the Sabbath sold for a mess of potinge. Judas sold our Lord for thirty pieces of silver. Are the men better than he who would soll the Lord's Day for money?"

Readutions were unanimously passed

rectors of the Exhibition had been done Col. Shepard made a speech, in the course of which he said:

"I don't helieve the officers and directors of the World's Fair will dare stand up and fight the Lord God Almighty, who will har! His thunders at them until they feel how terrible a thing it is to fall into the hands of the living God. Wee unto the man who undertakes to throw the gaies open."

There was no doubt of Prof. Green's position on the pending issue when he was elected Moderator. He was elected as an anti-Briggsie on a platform of "Turn the heretic out". To make assurance as to his position doubly sure, however, he took occasion in his sermon in the Fort Street Church this morning to attack the "higher criticism" as subversive of the very foundations of the Christian faith. He said that if the books of the Bible were not written by the men whose names they hear, they were not worthy of belief; their authenticity and their credibility stood and iell together. If the l'entaieuch was not written by Moses, nothing it contained could be relied upon. Upon its authenticity depended all contained in it. I bon the authenticity of the books of the old Tostament, as well as of the New, depended the entire superstructure of the Christian faith.

The church was crowded, and many Commissioners were in the congregation.

CRICALO, May 24.—The Rev. Dr. John H. Barrows of this city declared to-day for Prof. Briggs. Dr. Patrows, who is one of the hest-known resolvering divines in the West, said that if the Presbyterian Confession of Faith is too narrow to receive the great controversialist, it ought to be broakened. The statement was made by Dr. Barrows in the First Church before a large congregation and attracted marked attention.

SOCIAL SCIENCE INSTITUTE

Its Aim is the Union of All Reform Elements in an Educational Work. sided over the first public meeting of

BOSTON, May 24.-Col. T. W. Higginson pre-Social Science Institute at Horticultural Hall this afternoon. The institute aims at the union of all the reform elements in an aducational work under the leadership of social science as follows:

The discouragement of all manner of dogmatism, cunning, and abuse, and the lessen ing of prejudices and antagouleus in the reform world : making clearer the issues of de bate, the relation of reforms to each other, and the principles of law or unity underlying them ail; lending into a broader followship and co-

the principles of law or unity underlying them ail: leading into a broader fellowship and cooperation toward lefter and more practical ends. Itoguiar discussions of social questions are to be held weekly. In his address, Col. Higginson said:

"Twould be well. I believe, if for one year every Catholic should read only Protestant books, and every Protestant only Catholic books; if Democrats should read only lierablican papers and Republicans only Democratic papers. At the end of the year those who survive might know something. The object of these meetings is to bring together those who are dissati-fied with things as they exist, those who are trying to make the world better. The world is moved by talk, by persenal influences."

Other addresses were made by the Rev. Edward A. Horton and Charles H. Litchman. Master Workmen of the Knights of Labor, the latter pleading for the taking of women and children out of factories, for snorter hours of labor, the restriction of immigration, and for a law fixing the minimum of wages, and expressed his hearty sympathy with the new society.

Secretary Curtis read letters from Gov. Russell Lowell expressed sympathy for the objects of the Institute. The work will go on through the summer, but there will not be another public meeting until fall.

Bids for Putting Up the Fair Buildiage.

Bids for Putting Up the Fair Buildings. CHICAGO, May 24.-Bids for putting up the first big building for the World's Columbian Exposition were opened last evening and found to be below the estimated amount of its cost. Architects for the directory had esti-mated on \$250,000 for the mines and mining building, but the bidding was so spirited that the amount was run down to \$214.219, or some-thing more than 14 per cent, less than the es-timated cost.

The Fennsylvania Service to the National Capital.

The very complete service of fast trains over the Fennsylvania Kairoad to Mashington has compelled the admiration of the travelling nubic. These trains leave New York at the most convenient hours and likewise arrive at destination. New and handsome narior cars add much to their comfort. The two "hunteds" leaving New York at 10:10 A.M. and 3:20 P. S. cerry the celebrated Fennsylvania Rairoad dining cars, while the 5 P. M. train is also equipped with a fine dining car service.—Ads. The Pennsylvania Service to the National

You

Hood's Sarsaparilla is just your strength, to purify, vitalize and enrich your blood. This Spring, take

Hood's Sarsaparilla.

BURIED IN TWO GRAVES. It Took Sixteen Men to Carry Mrs. Mulla-

For the past year there has lived in a small, squalid, low-ceilinged room at 43 Hamilton street a widow named Margaret Mullaney. who was the admiration of the Fourth ward and the peculiar pride of the numerous population of 43. She was about 55 years old and had been a woman of ample size for years; but about a year and a half ago she began to grow fat at a rate that assonished the neighborhood. She soon weighed more than 500 pounds and ceased to move except when it was absolutely necessary. She was only 5 feet 6 inches tall, and her arms, which were of enormous size, rested on the cushions of fat about her ribs at an angle of forty-five degrees from the per-

She was quite poor. Her room had a bit of torn and worn oli-cioth on the floor. The fur-niture was a few old chairs, none of which was large enough to hold her comfortably. She spent most of her time on a faded, carpetcovered lounge, which served her as a bed also. How she could stay in it is rather a mystery. as it is but little over a foot and a half wide and has a back. The carpet covering is torn in many places, and the solled materials that make up the interior of it hang out. Two months ago she was taken with erysipelas, but, as the disease grew worse, she grew fatter, until her weight was 650 pounds. She seldom moved from the iounge, because her legs were no longer able to sustain her. Once or twee she tried to get up and fell on the floor, where she lay until the neighbors came in and picked her up.

It was certain from the first that she would die, and her cou-in came to live with her and wait for her death. On Saturday evening she died on the old lounge, which only held part of her body, and as she died she nearly rolled to the floor. Her cousin at once stopped the clock on the mantel. It was at 4:30 o'clock. Undertaker Charles F. McCollum of 236 Mulberry street came to arrange for the funeral, he found that he had no box large enough to contain the bodyso that it could be kept on fee. So it was embalmed and a simple coffin was put together to bury it in. The ordinary coffin for a grown person is from 15 to 18 inches wide. This coffin was 37 inches wide.

There was more trouble about the grave also. An ordinary person is content with a cut in the earth 24 inches wide, But they had to buy a plot of ground 48 inches wide for Margaret, the width of two graves.

The funeral was held yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. When they came to get the coffin out they found that it was so wide that it would barely go through the dorway. As it was so heavy the bearers could not get hold of it to carry it through, so a packing case truck was got in the neighborhood and fifteen men lilited the body to it. In this way it was hauled as far as the front door. Then It was found that the truck could not be got through and down the steps to the street with safety. So sixteen men took hold of the coffin, and turning it sideways, got it through and took it to the large undertaker's wagon, for Mr. McCollum hunted in vain for a hearse wide enough to hold the coffin.

At the Calvary and has a back. The carpet covering is torn in many places, and the soiled materials that

IT WAS A LITTLE LATINSKI.

Mother Save Its Passage Money.

Hinda Altman, a pretty German immigrant, She carried a five-months-old child in her a widow. As she had no money she was put in the detention enclosure with the child. Jaco Latinski and his wife who carried a child. Latinski and his wife, who carried a child, were passengers on the same vessel. After being registered they looked for Hinda and the infant, and then tried to get her out of the enclosure. Mrs. Latinski finally grabbed the child from Hinda and was running away when the watchman stopped her. Mrs. Latinski said the child was hers, and that she had given to Hinda for a time only, in order to avoid paying passage for her second child, which she and as a second and the form had represented as under one year old. She got the child.

Livingston Satterlee's Afairs.

Mr. Herbert L. Satterlee desires THE SUN to print this statement concerning the finances of the S. R. Smith Infirmary. made by Aquila Rich. Chairman of the Finance Committee: "On Monday last Mr. Livingston Satterlee Treasurer of the S. R. Smith Infirmary, called

together the Finance Committee of that institution and stated to them that it was not proper for him to act longer as Treasurer, as he turned over to the committee all the securiies telonging to the infirmary, amounting to over \$75,000, which were examined and found intact. Mr. Satterlee signed checks against money held in bank for the institution to me. as Chairman of the Finance Committee, for all as Chairman of the Finance Committee, for all majuring payments, and I have every reason to believe that every dollar of the small amount remaining in the Treasurer's hands is at the disposition of the committee when called for and when a new Treasurer is appointed to act and receive and cass his accounts and vouchers. The statement signed by Mr. E. C. Bridgman, Secretary of the infirmary, duted May 22, 1891, is true in every particular, and charges to the contrary, or to the effect that the finances of the insulution will suffer through Mr. Satteriee, are unfounded, and, during his filness, are malicious."

To yas Euros or Tax Sus—Sur. The remarks of the

during his illness, are mulicious."

To yas Eniros or Tax Sus-Sus: The remarks of the newspapers aliading to the accence of my justical. Mr. Livingsion Satteriee, as an abscander, lead me to make a statement otherwise lumer-sary. Mr. Satteriee has been under my treatment for some years, and during the past year, with an affection in, which the action and results of mental anxiety may readily incapacitate the patient. I have frequently of late protested against the attending to his business as not. At the culmination of his business troubles the effects were as serious and threadening that immediate and absolute yest was necessary, and I insisted upon polation from all business and social surrounnings until better conditions were restored.

J. Van Rassellan, M. D. New Bandido, May 21.

Ploughed Up an Indian Chief's Grave. Essex, May 24.-Ploughing in his fields at Middle Cove, near the Connecticut River viilage, a day or two ago, Mr. Benjamin Mack mearthed more than a quart of curious and uncarthed more than a quart of curious and precious Indian relics. Among them were all sorts of finely finished Indian stone weapons, hammer heads, beautifully grooved; tomahawks, and arrow and spear heads. There was also a remarkable Indian bracelet. Mr. Mack's ploughshare had evidently intruded into the grave of a great chief, who, doubtless, had been buried many hundred years. Other Essex farmers in ploughing this spring unearthed caches of Indian relics.

Superintendent Murray Twesty-five Years

Superintendent Murray celebrated the tweny-fifth anniversary of his connection with the police force of this city yesterday with his Some of the Inspectors and Captains sent up a big floral horseshoe with the figures
"66-91" worked in it. A great many friends
called at his house. 1.041 Madison avenue, with
congratulations. Superintendent Murray told
a SUN reporter last night that his health was
greatly improved, but he was unable to say
just when he would resume active duty.

Ex.Postmaster Brown for Governor of Maryland. BALTIMOBE. May 24.-The Maryland Farmer,

the oldest and most influential agricultural newspaper in Maryland, has come out for exPostmaster Frank Brown for Governor. The
Farmers' Alliance journal of this city, while
not supporting him outright, publishes all the
favorable comments on his fitness for the
place and the advantages that would accrue
to the farmers if he should be elected.
Other county papers have already pledged
their support to him, and the indications now
are that he will be the Democratic nomines at
the next Convention.

MEMORIAL SERVICES IN BROOKLYN. Addresses at the Lincoln Monument-Doc

Weak, or "All Run Down?"

There were the usual services in Brooklyn resterday preliminary to Memorial Day. Those at Lincoln statue on the Prospect Park plaza were under direction of the colored vaterans of G. K. Warren Poet, 286, and the William Lloyd Garrison Poet, Colored vaterans also There were the usual services in Brooklyn Garrison Post, Other colored veterans also participated. The posts marched from the City Hall square to the plaza, and formed in a what you need to restore square around the statue, about which an American flag was wrapped, and in front of which there was a bed of plants and growing flowers. A couple of thousand people were massed around a platform on which the exercies took place.

Comrade Peter A. Waddy of Warren Post

Commander John Little of Post 207, and prayer was offered by the Rev. W. H. Dieker-

son. An oration on the life and character of Lincoln was delivered by T. McCanta Stewart,

and addresses were made by the Rev. W. T.

Dixon and the Rev. W. B. Derrick. A specia

Lincoln was delivered by T. McCanta Stewart, and addresses were made by the Rev. W. T. Dixon and the Rev. W. B. Derrick. A special feature was the singing of hymns and patriotic songs by the Sunday school children and choirs of the Concord Street Reputst Church of Christ, the Bridge Street A. M. E. Church, the Messish Hapitat Church, the Fiest Street A. M. E. Church, the Linon Eethel, and the St. John's A. M. E. Church, under direction of Charles F. Murrell. The benediction was pronounced by the Rev. J. R. K. Smith, post department chaplain.

Thirteen hundred blue flags, on each of which was a white anchor and thirteen stars, were placed at the heads of thirteen hundred graves in the United States Naval Centeiery in Flushing avenue. The day was observed, according to an order issued from the headquarters of the Naval Department of the Grand Army of the Republic, by all the naval losts of New York city. Commodore W. B. Wells was Marshal, and he drew up his men at the Brooklyn end of the East River bridge in the following order: Commodore W. B. Wells with his sides; Commanders Brower, Grovos. Richards, and Paymaster Black: the Naval Post drum corps, F. A. Ruby, drum major, 16 hoys; escort of blue lackets from the Philadelphia under command of Lieut, Hosley, forty men: a carriage containing the Rev. Samuel Alman of the Emanuel Baptist Church, the orator of the day, the Rev. Dr. N. N. Bowdish, and Fost Chaplain Robert Edwards: Naval Post, 218, of New York city. Commander B. S. Osborn, 100 men; the Hans Powell Post, Commander Waisch, thirty men, and Companies A and C of the Osborn Cadets, Maior J. N. Naughton, sixty men. The line of march was through Sands street and Flushing avenue direct to the cemetery.

After the usual memorial services of the Grand Army had been read, the Rev. Samuel Alman delivered the oration, and the secort from the Philadelphia fired a salute in honor of the dead. During the services a detachment of men decorated the graves with flags and flowers. Russian nexal flags were placed upon the gr

Memorial Day in the Churches.

Drums beat and flags waved last night in the ble Church of the Paulist Fathers, in Ninth evenue and Fifty-ninth street. Memorial services were held under the direction of twenty in the pews on the middle aisle, and nearly 1,000 other persons were crowded into the other parts of the church. The Temperance Cadets attached to the

parish, 200 strong, marched into the church headed by a fife and drum corps, and sat on the steps leading to the main altar. The Rev Walter Elliott, who served in the Fifth Ohio legiment, conducted the services. The Very Nev. Dean Flynn of Morristown, a veteran of the Thirty-seventh New Jersey, delivered the

the Thirry-seventh New Jersey, delivered the sermon.

A chancel choir of boys, the old soldiers, and the rest of the congregation sang "We Praise the Galiant Soldiers," "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground," "Battle Hymn of the Republic," "The Blue and the Gray," "A Soldier No More," "Cover Over with Beautiful Flowers." "What Is that Band We Love So Well?" and "Draped Are Our Flags To-day," The whole congregation also recited the litany for the dead.

Alexander Hamilton Post, No. 182, G. A. R.,

congregation also recited the litary for the dead.

Alexander Hamilton Post, No. 182, G. A. R., numbering 100 members, attended Calvary M. E. Church. Seventh avenue and 129th street. last night to observe memorial Sunday. Calvary Church has the largest auditorium of any church in the city, and the interior was decorated with the Stars and Stripes.

F. N. Bartram. Commander, made the opening address, the post fellowing with a salute to the dead with muffled drums. Commander Bartram read the ritual, responses being made by Vice-Commanders T. W. Smith and J. W. Bassett, Adjutant J. A. Colvin, Officer N. C. Reddy, and Chaplain T. F. Smith. The Rev. Dr. J. R. Day preached a sermon, and the services closed with the singing of "America."

At Emmanuel Church in Sunfolk street, the Rev. Samuel Alman conducted the exercises and was assisted by Gen. O'Bierne of the Barge Office.

and was assisted by Gen. O'Bierne of the Barge Office.
There were present 100 members of the Naval Post, as many from Farragut Post, and about 151 members of the Osborn Cadets.
The principal address was made by the Rev.

Both Central Unions Contemplate Going Into Polities Somehow.

As everybody had expected, the Cincinnati platform of the new party came up for discusion in the Central Labor Union yesterday. Delegate Collins moved that a committee be appointed to examine the platform carefully and then, if they could, to recommend it to the Central Labor Union. A long discussion followed. The general sentiment was that political action ought to be left to individual unions. The motion was finally carried, however, and the following committee was appointed: Henry Collins, Thomas Doyle, John , Sullivan. John Tasker, and George K. Lloyd. The committee will meet at Clarendon Hall to-morrow night. They will probably send a list of questions relating to the various clauses in the platform to all the unions and abide by

the answers.

A vote of thanks was given to John E. Bendix Post, G. A. R. because it refused an invitation from John H. Starin to take a trip in a steamboat painted by non-union men.

The Organization Committee reported that

the movement to get up a bricklayers' union in opposition to the other fellows wasn't getin opposition to the other fellows wasn't getslong briskly. They had heard, however, that
the other fellows were going to do something
toward assisting the building trades in sympathetic strikes. The machinists who were
emilies edin tornell's shop and who struck to
assist the honesemiths were thinking of returning to work. So the Central Labor Union
asked them not to incless they wanted to be
expelled from the central body.

It was decided that after four weeks all boycotts endorsed by the Central Labor Union
shall be decisred off unless the organizations
which imposed them send in good and valid
reasons for their continuance.

At the meeting of the Theatrical Protective
Union yesterday it was reported that nonunion men were working in the Eldorado
Garden in weekawken, where Bolossy Kirally
is preparing a spectacular play. A committee
will go there to-day.

The Political Committee of the Central Labor Federation made its final report yesterday.
It recommended independent political action
and asked the Federa ion to urge all its officiated unions to send delegates to a county convention which will be called by the local sections will meet on Thursday night to arrange
for the convention.

The cigarnaker's reported that Union No. 10
had ordered a strike of 110 men in Samuel Joseph & Co.'s shop, 203 East seventy-first street,
because the firm hadn't kept its agreement
houses and the men employed here may strike
too.

Micorge Warner, Presidentl of the Housearriths. Union said vesserity the head long briskly. They had heard, however, that

houses and the men employed here may strike too.

Megorge Warner. Presidentl of the Housesmiths Union, said yesterday that he had heard that the iron manuraturers were willing to sign the eight-hour agreement with the outside men. He saw the manufacturers afterward, but they declined to say anything until the strike was declared oif. Mr. Warner told them that the housesmiths had simply stopped work on the expiration of their old contract until a new contract could be obtained on the eight-hour basis. No terms of settlement, were proposed.

It was learned yesterday that during last week all the bricklayers unions in New York except No. 7 had applied to the master builders to try and tring about a settlement of the present strikes. Owing to the hou-semithe strike 600 or 500 brick layers have been thrown out of work up to the present time.

A Klanapper Captured. WATERTOWN, May 24.-Edward Moore, who

kidnapped his three-year-old son in this city on Thursday and took him from his home with his mother, into whose charge the courts had siven him was captured on Wolfe Island, in Canada, on the St. Lawrence River, last night by a Watertown officer and returned here to-day with the child. Moore is now in jail.

Morges, Carringes, &c. FLANDRAU & CO. STA STA STO BROOME ST.

BROADWAY, SIST ST., AND THE AV. Spring and Summer Carriages OF THE BEST CLASS,

Victorias,
Cabrioleia,
Two-wheelera,
Landaulettes,
Omnibnees,
Compe Rocknways,
Spider Pinetena,
Landaue,
Vica-vis,
Landaue,
Fancy Trape,
Doctore Wagons,
Fancy Buckboards,
Salverys,
Salve presided. The opening address was made by SECOND-HAND Wagona, Phoetona, Ruckboarda, Rockawaya, Rurroya, Panor Frapa, Victorias, Landaulettee, Wagonattee, Carta, Dos a Ben, Village Carta, Stantope Giga, Stantope Phaetona, Depot Wagona, Doctors' Phaetona, Ex. Tep Carriolesa, Runabouta, Canopy Victoria Phaetona,

BRADLEY SURREYS

The Bradley Surreys for 1801 are a little the finest we ever produced. We have them in outunders, end springs, and side-bara. High lacks, deep seats, and plenty of room. The long fenders or mad guards need on cut-unders and end aprings prevant centact with the wheels. We fancy we paint and trim our work much better than the average.

BRADLET & CO., 14 WARREN ST.

20 MILK WAGONR 30 GROCERS IS DRY GODDE.
21- LAUNDRY WAGONR 3 SINGLE TRUCKS 2 FURNITURE THUCKS, 25 HEAVY AND LIGHT EXPRESS
WAGONS 1:0 LIGHT DELIVERY WAGONS FOR
COUNTRY USE; BEST GOODS LOWEST PRICES
CALL AND SEE US. RACINE WAGON AND CAR
RIAGE COMPANY, 151-155 SOUTH 5TH AV. NEW
YORK.

SPECIAL.

AND CARRIAGE CO., 76-81 Wooster st.

E. McCLEARY OF NORFOLK, VIRUINIA, has just

- received 30 head of fine horres, among which are
to be found one pair of bay heresa, hid, extra fine coacheers, can trot in three minutes; one pair of golden sorrais, it. S; also a fine pair of bay cobe extra high action;
one pair seal brown. 16 hands, besides a fine lot of saddle and driving horses.

Ask for M. M. McCLEARY.

Bourret's stables.

136 and 140 East 25th st. UST ARRIVED.—E. E. McCLEARY, VIRGINIA, So driving and saddle horses; H. A. Frostov, Omaha, so driving horses; S. Thurston, Iowa, 30 driving horses; C. S. Weils, 12 driving horses; C. Laennese, Canada 12 Canadian horses; Fred Briel, Kebranka, 30 driving and working horses; pred Briel, Kebranka, 30 driving and working horses; also five extra pair of carriage horses for sale.

138 and 140 Rast 25th st., near Lexington av. HUMINESH WAGONS. - 100 NEW, 10 SECOND HAND DELIVERY WAGONS ALL STYLES. FULLY WARRANTED. BUY OF THE MANUFACTURER SAVE MONEY. WAGONS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.
HUDSON WAGON CO., 542 HUDSON ST. SPRINKLING TRUCKS-Patent or plain: new and Second hand. Send for catalogue and price list E. T. WESTERFIELD, 61 Thompson st.

THE STAR RUBBER COMPANY.

Mortgages that are to be Pinced on Its TRENTON, May 24.-The mortgages which were to have been placed yesterday on the plant and stock of the Star Rubber Company were not recorded, because it was impossible to get them ready. Woodbury D. Holt and James Buchanan, counsel for the company, said the intention was to record them tomorrow. There are ten, and they are said to aggregate more than \$460,000. The Trenton Savings Bank has already a mortgage for \$21,000 on the plant, bringing its encumbrances now close up to the half million figure. Counsel decline to disclose the details of the mortgages, but it is understood that they are drawn as follows: To Jonathan Steward, the Presicure him for endorsements; to Thomas A. Bell. secretary and manager. for about \$75,000, to secure him for endorsements and for cash advanced; to Philip P. Dunn. Treascash advanced: to Philip P. Dunn. Treasurer. for about \$50,000, to secure him as accoramodation endorser and accommodation maker of notes discounted for the benefit of the Star Company: to the Bordentown Banking Company for \$3,000 to secure it for discounts: to the Trenton Banking Company for \$3,000 to secure it for discounts: to Mahlon Hutchinson of Bordentown for \$25,000 to secure him for endorsements and advances: to the First National Bank of Trenton for \$50,000 to secure it for discounts and for the benefit of persons holding paper made by the Star Company; to William J. Vannest for about \$45,000 to secure him for endorsements: to William J. Vannest for about \$45,000 to secure him for endorsements: to William C. Jones for about \$15,000 to secure him for endorsements: to William C. Jones for about \$15,000 to secure him for endorsements and advances.

The Chemical Bank of New York holds Star paper to the amount of \$30,000, and it is said that the Bank of America of New York city is interested in a similar manner, though for a smaller sum. Lawyer Holt said last night:

"The directors tell me the Star has been doing a magnificent business, and if the arrangements being made in its interest and that of the creditors are undisturbed by pressing claimants it can go on doing a good business. That shows the case is not a hopeless one."

The Star Rubber Company has always been

ness. That shows the case is not a hopeless one."

The Star Rubber Company has always been regarded as one of the best among the industrial concerns in Trenton. It was established by the late Charles Mead and was known as the Mead Bubber Company. Afterward its name was changed to the Star Rubber Company. In 1872 a special charter was granted under which the reorganization was effected. The capital stock of the company is 3275,000. In the last nine years it has been paying handsome dividends, and the claim is made that it could have continued in its presperity had not the stringency in the money market cocurred. The whole city hopes that the Star will pull through. Its wreck and raim means disaster to other industrial concerns with which its managers are intimately associated, and its rescue means a renewal.of confidence which would serve to make things lock brighter in the city than they did even on the morning that the striking sanitary potters went to work again. The banks interested in the affairs of the company cannot be harmed enough to make them feel it even though a complete collapse of the company should occur. They are all strong.

She Took Poison, but a Stomach Pump New Haven, May 24 .- To take poison and die

in the arms of her beloved was the romantie intention of Mrs. Agnes Robbins of 229 State street last night, which resulted in the prosaid poking of a yard of rubber hose into her stomach and a period of extreme nausea. Agnes and her husband, who is a gallant young sea and ner nussaud, was a season young see
captain, had a disagreement last night which
resulted in his starting to desert his own home
and return to his parents on Fair street.

"Ain't you going to stay with me?" she tearfully asked.

"No," he spunkily replied.

"Then good-by forever," said Agnes, as she
gulped down the contents of an ounce vial of
loudanum.

gulped down the contents of an ounce visco-loudanum.

Instead of falling on his knees and receiving her forgiveness and dying blessing. Robbins selzed his wife in his arms and hustled around to Dr. Ruickholdt's. Agnes was bound to die, and she refused to take an emetic or have the stomach pump used, but the doctor pried open her pretty mouth and had the pink hose spray-ing water into her stomach before she realized it. She will live,

L'Absent Got Left.

Leopoldina Van Zimeer and her sweeheart, Carl Wirtz, were steerage passengers on the steamship Augusta Victoria, which arrived on Steamship Augusta Victoria, which arrived on Baturday. The young woman's father, a pros-perous German farmer of Warsaw, Wisconsin, was waiting at the Harge Office to greet her. He had not taken her lover into consideration, and, although Leopoldina is on the verge of motherhood, Van Zimeer did not want Carl to marry her. He had made arrangements to have the girl marry a man out in Wisconsin. Col. Weber told him that neither the girl nor her lover could land unless they were mairied, and the father yielded.

Offered to Pay His Pine in Old Clothes. Morris Wilkowsky, Hyman Habandt, and David Isaacs were arraigned at the Essex Market Court yesterday charged with blockedmarket Court yesterday onarged with blocked-ing the sidewalk on Luidlow street. They were pedding old clothes. Justice Ryan fined them \$5 each. "Oh. Judge, will you take the clothes for the fine?" cried one of the prison-ers, lodding up a bundle. "No. I won't." an-swered the Justice. "I'm not in the business to-day."

SUMMER, 1891.

Espenscheid has ready his Summer Style of Gentlemen's Hats, and would call to it the attention of his customers and the public in general

Salesroom One Eighteen (118) Naman 54